PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

HOUSE MOTION ____

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 2005 be amended to read as follows:

1	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the
2	following:
3	"SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-10-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,
4	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	MARCH 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 16. (a) All or part of a
6	building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and
7	used by a person for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or
8	charitable purposes.
9	(b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned,
10	occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational,
11	literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes.
12	(c) A tract of land, including the campus and athletic grounds of
13	an educational institution, is exempt from property taxation if:
14	(1) a building which that is exempt under subsection (a) or (b)
15	is situated on it; and
16	(2) the tract does not exceed: is owned and actively used by a
17	person primarily for educational, literary, scientific,
18	religious, or charitable purposes.
19	(A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
20	(i) an educational institution;
21	(ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on
22	March 1, 1987; or
23	(B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local
24	association formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H
25	programs; or

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1	(C) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases.
2	(d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if:
3	(1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building which
4	that is to be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that
5	the building will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b); and
6	(2) the tract does not exceed:
7	(A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
8	(i) an educational institution; or
9	(ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on
10	March 1, 1987;
11	(B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local
12	association formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H
13	programs; or
14	(C) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases; and
15	(3) (2) not more than three (3) years after the property is
16	purchased, and for each year after the three (3) year period, the
17	owner demonstrates substantial progress and active pursuit
18	towards the erection of the intended building and use of the tract
19	for the exempt purpose. To establish that substantial progress is
20	being made, the owner must prove the existence of factors such
21	as the following:
22	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
23	other oversight group.
24	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
25	appropriate local government authority.
26	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
27	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
28	construction can and will begin within three (3) years.
29	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
30	construction.
31	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual
32	to believe that construction of the building is an active plan
33	and that the building is capable of being completed within
34	six (6) years considering the circumstances of the owner.
35	(e) Personal property is exempt from property taxation if it is
36	owned and used in such a manner that it would be exempt under
37	subsection (a) or (b) if it were a building.
38	(f) A hospital's property which that is exempt from property
39	taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain exempt from
40	property taxation even if the property is used in part to furnish goods
41 42	or services to another hospital whose property qualifies for exemption under this section.
43 44	(g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization
45	which that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(a) of the Internal Payanua Code is exempt from
46	501(c)(3) or 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to
46 47	furnish goods or services to a hospital whose property is exempt from
48	property taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e).
46 49	(h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a
50	practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a
50	practice of a physician of group of physicians that is owned by a

hospital licensed under IC 16-21-1 or other property that is not

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1	substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the
2	hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:
3	(1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined
4	in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financial
5	support for health care services for individuals who are indigent
6	(as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
7	(2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as
8	defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or
9	government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in
0	IC 16-21-9-2).
1	However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone
2	does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this
3	subsection to an exemption under this section.
4	(i) A tract of land or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure on
5	the land is exempt from property taxation if:
6	(1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating,
7	or improving a single family residential structure that is to be
8	given away or sold:
9	(A) in a charitable manner;
0	(B) by a nonprofit organization; and
1	(C) to low income individuals who will:
	(i) use the land as a family residence; and
2	•
.5 .1	(ii) not have an exemption for the land under this
2 3 4 5	section;
	(2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres;
6	(3) (2) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a
7	structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under
8	this section; and
9	(4) (3) not more than three (3) years after the property is
0	acquired for the purpose described in subdivision (1), and for
1	each year after the three (3) year period, the owner demonstrates
2	substantial progress and active pursuit towards the erection,
3	renovation, or improvement of the intended structure. To
4	establish that substantial progress is being made, the owner must
5	prove the existence of factors such as the following:
6	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
7	other oversight group.
8	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
9	appropriate local government authority.
0	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
1	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
2	construction can and will begin within six (6) years of the
.3	initial exemption received under this subsection.
4	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
5	construction.
6	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual
7	to believe that construction of the structure is an active plan
8	and that the structure is capable of being:
.9	(i) completed; and
0	(ii) transferred to a low income individual who does
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1	not receive an exemption under this section;
2	within six (6) years considering the circumstances of the
3	owner.
4	(j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates when the
5	property is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner.
6	When the property is conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit
7	organization receiving the exemption must file a certified statement
8	with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the change not
9	later than sixty (60) days after the date of the conveyance. The county
10	auditor shall immediately forward a copy of the certified statement to
11	the county assessor. A nonprofit organization that fails to file the
12	statement required by this subsection is liable for the amount of
13	property taxes due on the property conveyed if it were not for the
14	exemption allowed under this chapter.
15	(k) If property is granted an exemption in any year under
16	subsection (i) and the owner:
17	(1) ceases to be eligible for the exemption under subsection
18	(i)(4);
19	(2) fails to transfer the tangible property within six (6) years after
20	the assessment date for which the exemption is initially granted;
21	or
22	(3) transfers the tangible property to a person who:
23	(A) is not a low income individual; or
24	(B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for
25	at least one (1) year after the property is transferred;
26	the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and
27	the county auditor of the county in which the property is located not
28	later than sixty (60) days after the event described in subdivision (1),
29	(2), or (3) occurs. The county auditor shall immediately inform the
30	county assessor of a notification received under this subsection.
31	(1) If subsection $(k)(1)$, $(k)(2)$, or $(k)(3)$ applies, the owner shall
32	pay, not later than the date that the next installment of property taxes
33	is due, an amount equal to the sum of the following:
34	(1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption
35	under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property in
36	each year in which an exemption was allowed.
37	(2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%)
38	per year.
39	(m) The liability imposed by subsection (l) is a lien upon the
40	property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amount
41	collected under subsection (l) shall be collected as an excess levy. If
42	the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner that
43	delinquent taxes on real property are collected.
44	(n) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the
45	extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
46	(o) An exemption under this chapter terminates when the
47	property is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another
48	owner. If the sale price of the property exceeds the original price
49	paid for the property, the nonprofit organization is liable for the

amount of property taxes due on the property conveyed if it were

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not for the exemption allowed under this chapter. Property taxes collected shall not exceed the amount due for the three (3) consecutive years immediately prior to the date of sale.

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(p) Except as provided in subsection (d), a tract of land or any portion of a tract of land is not exempt from taxation if it is owned by a person primarily for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes and is not actively used for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE March 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 21. (a) The following tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society:

- (1) A building which that is used for religious worship.
- (2) Buildings that are used as parsonages.
- (3) (2) The pews and furniture contained within a building which that is used for religious worship.
- (4) The tract of land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, land upon which a building described in this section that is used for religious worship is situated.
- (b) A building that is used as a parsonage is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society.
- (b) (c) To obtain an exemption for parsonages, a church or religious society must provide the county auditor with an affidavit at the time the church or religious society applies for the exemptions. The affidavit must state that:
 - (1) all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the church's or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers, ministers, or pastors; and
- (2) none of the parsonages are being used to make a profit. The affidavit shall be signed under oath by the church's or religious society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, or pastor. The county auditor shall immediately forward a copy of the affidavit to the county assessor.
- (c) (d) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.

SECTION 3. IC 14-33-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE March 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to the following tangible property owned by or held in trust for the use of a church or religious society:

- (1) A building that is used for religious worship.
- (2) A building that is used as a parsonage.
- (3) The pews and furniture contained within a building that is used for religious worship.
- (4) The land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, land upon which a building described in this section used as a

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1 **parsonage** is situated. 2 (5) The land upon which a building used for religious 3 worship is situated. (b) Property is exempt from the special benefits tax that 4 5 may be imposed under: (1) IC 14-33-6-13 and section 1 of this chapter; or 6 (2) IC 14-33-21-5; 7 8 to the extent that the special benefits tax revenue will be used 9 for the construction or improvement of a water impoundment 10 project, including a lake, pond, or dam. (c) To obtain an exemption for a parsonage, a church or 11 12 religious society must provide the county auditor with an affidavit at the time the church or religious society applies for 13 the exemption. The affidavit must: 14 (1) state: 15 (A) that all parsonages are being used to house one 16 (1) of the church's or religious society's rabbis, 17 priests, preachers, ministers, or pastors; and 18 (B) that none of the parsonages are being used to 19 make a profit; and 20 21 (2) be signed under oath or affirmation by the church's or religious society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, 22 pastor, or designee of the official church body. 23 SECTION 4. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) A 24 25 church or religious institution may file a claim with the county auditor for a refund for the payment of property 26 taxes first due and payable in 2001 if: 27 (1) the church or religious institution challenged 28 in an administrative action before the state board 29 of tax commissioners (before it was abolished) the 30 denial of exemption of land for that year by the 31 county property tax assessment board of appeals; 32 and 33 the church or religious institution 34 property taxes for that year on land not exceeding 35 fifteen (15) acres for which exemption was denied 36 as described in subdivision (1). 37 The claim must be filed as set forth in IC 6-1.1-26-1, except 38 that the claim must be based upon a determination of the 39 exemption of the property of the church or religious 40 institution as if IC 6-1.1-10-16, as amended by this act, had 41 been in effect for property taxes first due and payable in 42

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(b) Upon receiving a claim filed under this SECTION,

2001.

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the county auditor shall determine whether the claim is 1 correct. If the county auditor determines that the claim is 2 3 correct, the auditor shall, without an appropriation being required, issue a warrant to the claimant payable from the 4 county general fund for the amount due the claimant under 5 6 this SECTION. (c) The amount of the refund shall equal the amount of 7 8 the claim so allowed. Interest of four percent (4%) per year 9 is payable on the refund. 10 (d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004. SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-11 1.1-10-16 (subject to SECTION 6 of this act), IC 6-1.1-10-12 21, and IC 14-33-7-4, all as amended by this act, apply only 13 to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 14 2002. 15 (b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004. 16 SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As 17 used in this SECTION, "committee" refers to the interim 18 study committee on the assessment of property owned by 19 educational, religious, and other nonprofit organizations. 20 21 (b) There is established the interim study committee on the assessment of property owned by educational, 22 religious, and other nonprofit organizations. The committee 23 shall study: 24 25 (1) the assessment of property owned by educational, religious, and other nonprofit 26 organizations; 27 (2) qualifications for the property tax 28 exemptions provided to the organizations 29 described in subdivision (1); 30 (3) guidelines for local assessing officials; and 31 (4) responsibilities of those requesting 32 exemptions for property described in (1). 33 (c) The committee shall operate under the policies 34 governing study committees adopted by the legislative 35 council. 36 (d) The committee shall consist of the following 37 members: 38 (1) The chairperson of the House Ways and 39 Means committee. 40 (2) The chairperson of the Senate Finance 41 committee. 42 43 (3) Three (3) members appointed by the

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Speaker of the House of Representatives from

1	the membership of the Ways and Means
2	committee, excluding the chairperson of the
3	Ways and Means committee. Not more than
4	two (2) members appointed under this
5	subdivision may be of the same political
6	party.
7	(4) Three (3) members appointed by the
8	President Pro Tempore of the Senate from the
9	membership of the Finance committee,
.0	excluding the chairperson of the Finance
.1	committee. Not more than two (2) members
2	appointed under this subdivision may be of
3	the same political party.
4	(e) The affirmative vote of a majority of the voting
5	members appointed to the committee are required for the
6	committee to take action on any measure, including final
7	reports.
8	(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
9	SECTION, the legislative council may assign the study
20	required under this SECTION to any other interim study
21	committee.
22	(g) This SECTION expires November 1, 2003.
23	SECTION 7. An emergency is declared for this act."
	(Reference is to HB 2005 as printed February 17, 2003.)

Representative SCHOLER